The Pyongyang Time

No. 11 (270) MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Votes at Elections to Local Power Organs, Together with Working People in Pyongyang

Our people met the auspicious day of elections to the local power organs on March 10 in a grandiose atmosphere in which the entire working people, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are dashing forward like the wind at the "Kangson speed," the new Collima speed, in the all-out charge to capture all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the whole country is seething with a revolutionary enthusiasm.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, participates in voting

On March 10, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, voted together with working people in the city at Sub-Constituency No. 74, Central District, Pyongyang.

On that significant day of consolidating the people's power as firm as granite, boundlessly great were the emotion and joy of the working people in the Central District of Pyongyang who took part in the elections together with Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who founded the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea, the direct successor to the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country and is unswervingly leading our revolution solely along the one road of victory.

The polling station was astir in a festive atmosphere from early morning.

In their holiday best working people of the capital who carried out their production assignments two times or three times in the spark-flying all-out charge at construction sites, by machines and at all posts of revolution to capture all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of the mother-Party, gathered vying with each other in the polling station of glory, carrying pennants, flowers and multi-coloured balloons in their hands, to consolidate, together with the Leader, our people's power as firm as a rock.

Respectfully placed on front wall of the polling station was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Floating high in the clear sky above the polling station were big balloons with ribbon streamers reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" A national flag of the Republic was fluttering there. Also put up at the polling station were stirring slogans reading "Let us firmly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let us meet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political zeal and brilliant successes in labour!" and "Entire voters, let's consolidate as firm as a rock our people's power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle!"

Working people who gathered in the polling station were enjoying this auspicious day to their hearts' content loudly singing revolutionary songs and songs of election

(Continued on Page 2)

100% of Electors Participate in Voting
100% of Electors Vote for Candidates

The elections to city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies which began from 08:00 March 10, 1970, closed at 20:00 March 10, according to data available from city (district) and county election committees throughout the country.

The elections to city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies held in a grandiose atmosphere in which the whole country was seething to capture without fail all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and founder of the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, proceeded triumphantly in accordance with the "regulations on the elections to city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies."

One hundred per cent of the entire electors registered in the voters' lists with the exception of those on a foreign trip participated in voting for the elections to city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies.

Those electors who could not come to the polling stations owing to their old age, physical disability or disease cast their votes in the mobile ballot boxes.

One hundred per cent of the electorate who took part as one in the elections to city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies respectively voted for the candidates for city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies registered in various constituencies for the elections to city (district), county people's assemblies and *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) election committees.

(Continued on Page 2)

Demonstration of Invincible Might of Our

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, warmly welcomed by the masses, goes to the polling station

(Continued from Page 1)

and dancing drum dance, tambourine dance, fan dance and other beautiful national dances.

Overflowing the hearts of the electors who were joyously singing and dancing, waiting for the arrival of the Leader, were the feelings of infinite reverence for and ardent fidelity to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has brought up our people, who had been going in rags and hungry, devoid of all rights and subjected to maltreatment in the past, as the masters of the country and socialist builders and provided us with a worthy life and boundless happiness.

At nine in the morning Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, arrived at the polling station amid the playing of the welcome music.

At that very moment, loud cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" shook the polling station and hundreds of, thousands of multi-coloured balloons soared high into the sky, decorating the blue sky like a beautiful flower garden. The crowds warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader, shouting *manse* (hurrah) at the top of their voices and waving flowers above their heads.

Women labour innovators presented Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, with fragrant flowers conveying the feelings of infinite adoration of the entire electors of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was met there by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Pak Sung Chul and So Chol, and responsible functionaries of central, city and district Party and government organs and public organizations and the election committee.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, smiling all over his face, slowly stepped forward waving to the warm cheers of the crowds.

Hundreds of, thousands of multi-coloured tapes were spread on the road before him and confetti scattered with all sincerity were shining resplendently in the morning sun.

Shouting *manse* (hurrah) and waving national flags of the Republic and flowers to the fatherly Leader, the crowds extended the highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Indeed, we cannot think about today's happiness or a brighter morrow of socialism and communism apart from the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his paternal solicitude.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who set out on the road of revolution in his early years taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation in the dark period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule when the nation was standing on the crossroads of life and death, rise or fall, in the period when the national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country, having repeatedly sustained setbacks unable to find a correct way, were eagerly waiting for a wise leader who would lead the revolution to victory, created the great idea of *Juche* and confidently led our revolution solely along the one road of victory for over 40 years embodying it in the practice of the Korean revolution.

He organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years and defeated brigandish Japanese imperialism, and restored the lost fatherland. After liberation, he led to victory the struggle of our people for accomplishing the task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and founding a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and led to great victory the just Fatherland Liberation War for crushing the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists who attacked us to strangulate the young Republic in its cradle and defending the freedom, independence and honour of the fatherland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence by embodying the great idea of *Juche* and converted our country, once backward, into an independent socialist power with an advanced socialist system, solid foundation of an independent national economy, mighty whole people defence system and brilliant national culture, in a short span of time by energetically organizing and leading the struggle for implementing the line.

Thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, Pyongyang, our beloved capital, has risen up pushing aside debris of the war as a grand and beautiful modern city and turned into the capital of socialism, the Red capital of revolution where a new life is pulsating.

In every nook and corner of our country from the plain area to remote mountain, powerful heavy industrial and light industrial bases have been laid and a large area of fertile paddy and non-paddy fields brimming with irrigation water has made its appearance and modern big cities, cozy county seats and socialist cultural villages have risen. Thus our country has been converted into a beautiful and rich socialist paradise good to live in.

Today, too, Comrade Kim Il Sung is leading the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism and the unification of the fatherland along the straight path of victory, brightly illumining the road of national unification and socialist and communist construction.

Therefore, the working people in the capital and the entire people of our country are loyal to the

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued from Page 1)

This is a manifestation of our people's infinite trust in and loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who has been unswervingly leading our revolution along the one road of victory through all storms, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for 40 years and more ever since he started his revolutionary activities in his early age.

Through the elections to local power organs our people once again widely demonstrated internally and externally the steel-strong political and ideological unity of the whole society, united close with one ideology and one will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and their absolute support for and trust in our Party and the people's power led by him.

In the elections, faithful servants of the people, who have firmly armed themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and are infinitely loyal to the Leader and who have been steeled in revolution and construction were elected to city (district), county, *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies.

Follows the composition of the elected deputies to local power organs:

1. Deputies to city (district), county people's assemblies
   24,022,
   of which 6,401 are women.
2. Deputies to *ri* (*up*, workers' settlements, *dong*) people's assemblies
   87,063,
   of which 29,740 are women.

People Rallied Around the Great Leader

(Continued from Page 2)

Leader with whole heart, cherishing deep in mind the infinite honour of living and making revolution under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of revolution, and a great pride and self-confidence in being his revolutionary soldiers, and the fellow countrymen in the southern land groaning under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are fighting determinedly to bring earlier the day when they will enjoy happiness to their satisfaction together with us under the warm sun rays of the people's power guided by the Leader and accelerate the victory of socialism and communism on a nation-wide scale.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received ballots from the Chairman of the Sub-Constituency Election Committee and cast them.

Then leading cadres of the Party and the government and working people voted.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, left the polling station amid the warm cheers of the crowds.

They loudly sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung" for a long while with infinite adoration for, trust in and overflowing feelings of loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader.

The entire electors renewed the firm resolve to fly flags of victory on all heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the historic Fifth Congress of our Party by dashing ahead like the wind at the "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed, in all fields of economic construction and defence upbuilding and to further consolidate rock-firm our people's power, a powerful weapon of revolution and construction, and bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of national unification, while thoroughly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party and constantly revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, cherishing deep in their hearts the great honour of working and living under the people's power provided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

EDITORIAL

Manifestation of Absolute Support to and Deep Trust in People's Power Led by the Respected and Beloved Leader

Under the circumstances where the whole country was seething with a great revolutionary upsurge with the Fifth Congress of our Party in the offing, the nation-wide elections to the local power organs was held on March 10 and ended in a brilliant victory amid a high degree of political enthusiasm and concern shown by the entire people.

According to the data obtained from the city (district) or county election committees throughout the country, 100 per cent of the entire electors, except those who were on a foreign trip, participated in voting and 100 per cent of the electors voted for the candidates for city (district), county, *ri(up,* workers' settlements, *dong)* people's assemblies registered in various constituencies for the elections to city (district), county people's assemblies and *ri(up,* workers' settlements, *dong)* election committees.

The great victory won in the recent elections is another epochal event which will shine resplendently in the history of our people.

The entire electors throughout the country unanimously participated in voting with an extraordinarily high political zeal, cherishing the feelings of infinite loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and the founder of the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, and the feelings of absolute support to and deep trust in the people's power.

On that auspicious day, the electors of Sub-Constituency No. 74 in the Central District of Pyongyang had with boundless joy and emotion the honour to take part in voting together with the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Like others in our country the electors of the sub-constituency had been subjected to all descriptions of national oppression and humiliation, suffering from harsh exploitation and poverty in the past, because they had lost their country and been left without the people's power. It was Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people, who restored the lost country for them, set up the genuine people's power as well as the most excellent socialist system and made it possible for them to enjoy a happy and worthwhile life as today, as the full-fledged citizens of the dignified socialist country which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defense.

Hearts of all the electors were overbrimming with a flood of warm thanks to and adoration for the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and they wished him good health and a long life for the prosperity of the country and happiness of the people.

At the same time they renewed their determination to remain loyal to the Leader for good and devote themselves to the struggle for the revolutionary cause along the path indicated by him.

Such feelings were not confined to the electors of that sub-constituency alone but shared unanimously by the entire people of our country who, upholding the wise leadership of the great and sagacious Leader, have vigorously advanced on straight toward victory and glory, happiness and prosperity under the people's power.

By winning a shining victory in the recent elections, the entire Party members and working people strikingly demonstrated once again internally and externally the great political and ideological unity of the whole Party and whole society, united rock-firm with one ideology and one will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, on the basis of the unitary ideological system of the Party, and clearly showed the genuine superiority of the socialist system of our country and the great vitality of our people's power.

By achieving a shining victory in the elections, we have been able to further consolidate politically and ideologically and on the class basis the local power organs, the lower organs of the people's power, a weapon of the class struggle and a powerful weapon of building socialism and communism, which under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters won with blood and our people defended at the risk of their lives in the great Fatherland Liberation War, and develop and strengthen still more their function and role in conformity with the requirements of the new revolutionary tasks.

The deputies to the local power organs elected this time as representatives of the people are all revolutionary soldiers who are armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and singleheartedly loyal to him.

As our local power organs have been built up with fine workers steeled and tested in the practical struggle of revolution and construction, the lower organs of the people's power have been further cemented and the ties of kinship between the people's power and the masses of the people have become closer and it has become possible to bring the lines and policies of the Party home to the masses of the people more quickly and precisely and to thoroughly implement them.

The shining victory in the elections which is of great significance in accelerating our revolutionary struggle and construction work was won by the infinite loyalty of the entire Party members and working people to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and their absolute support to and trust in our Party and people's power, their ardent love for the socialist system of our country and the indestructible political and ideological unity of our people based on them.

At a time when the fascist tyranny of the Japanese imperialists reached its zenith, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country from the steadfast stand of *Juche*, put forth a most correct line and strategic and tactical programme on the Korean revolution and organized and guided the arduous, heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years solely for the restoration of the lost fatherland and the establishment of a revolutionary power of the people, and led to victory the Korean revolution as a whole and eventually accomplished the cause of the restoration of the fatherland, crushing the Japanese imperialists.

The most glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and our people were established in the course of this great revolutionary struggle, and the line of people's revolutionary government, the original road of building a political power, was created for the first time in history and the revolutionary pivots were reared for founding a people's power in a new liberated Korea in the future and the valuable experiences for building a people's power were accumulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the flames of this struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Following liberation, our people, on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist line of people's power advanced and valuable experience of work gained during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, embarked upon the road of establishing a people's power and building a new, democratic country amidst a fierce struggle against the enemies at home and abroad, under the infallible leadership of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Merry dancing and singing make the election day more colourful (in Pyongyang) Photo by Pak Dok Song

(Continued from Page 3)

Communists who had grown up in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," pp. 7-8.)

After the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, following liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung established the people's power, the banner of freedom and happiness for our people, and has improved the work system and work method of the people's power in each stage of revolution and construction and incessantly enhanced its function and role.

Always concerned about the question of how to make our country richer and stronger, our people's life happier and more affluent, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited all parts of the country—factories, enterprises, rural areas and even nameless local industrial factories and the out-of-the-way mountain areas—to give on-the-spot guidance in person, assign the concrete tasks for the development of local industry and culture and the improvement of people's life and teach in detail how to fight for their implementation.

By thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great and sagacious Leader, our people under his outstanding leadership have turned our country, once a backward, colonial semi-feudal society, into an independent powerful socialist country with the most superior socialist system in the world and the solid foundations of an independent national economy, a self-defensive capacity powerful enough to crush any enemy at one stroke and a brilliant national culture.

Therefore, today our people regard it as the highest honour and great pride of the nation to have as their Leader such outstanding and great personality as Comrade Kim Il Sung, and entrust their destiny entirely to him and remain infinitely loyal to him and most highly treasure and warmly love our people's power and socialist system provided by the Leader and fight, going through fire and water, for the victory of the revolutionary cause upholding with their whole hearts the lines and policies of the Party and the state put forth by the Leader.

The great victory won in the recent elections wrapped the whole country in an immense joy and excitement and the entire people renewed their fighting resolve, convinced of the justness of their cause and the certainty of the victory of the revolutionary cause.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"No force can impair the unshakable prestige and trust enjoyed by our Party among the masses of the people, wrest the people's power and the socialist gains from our people or check their grand onward movement for the victory of socialism and communism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. 111, p. 374.)

We will achieve the complete victory of socialism by pushing ahead with revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic and sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by powerfully supporting and encouraging the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people and thus bring the cause of the South Korean revolution and national unification to completion at an early date.

What is most important for this is to accelerate the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution along the wise line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus build up more firmly our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically and, at the same time, scale without fail all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party while building the defence capacity of the country as firm as an iron wall by thoroughly implementing the line of stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

The whole Party and the entire people will forge ahead more dynamically towards the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, rallied ever closer around our Party and the government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

AMONG THE PEOPLE

"Peasants Are Masters of the Land, Masters of the Country"

Kim Un Sok

With the lapse of time, our rural areas are developing into a richer and modern countryside provided with the latest techniques.

Today all of us peasants, as masters of the country, the genuine masters of the land, are carrying on a worthwhile work for the prosperity and development of the country, for our own happiness, in the vast expanse of fields under the socialist co-operative management.

Happy indeed are we peasants who work in our own co-operativized fields, advancing on along the bright path indicated in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

A happier life we are enjoying today causes our heart-rending, bitter past to float in our minds, the past when we, devoid of even a tiny plot to till, were driven hard like cattle in fetters to the landlords and forced to quit the dear native villages only to roam about begging. We also remember the glorious history—how we became masters of the land and have grown into the socialist working peasants.

Our Party, indeed, has all along directed great concern and solicitude to the solution of the rural question and the peasant question ever since the liberation.

I look back with pride on the days, among others, when the historic land reform was enforced under the personal guidance of Comrade Premier to translate the centuries-old desire of us peasants into reality.

☆ ☆

When the Land Reform Law was announced on March 5, 1946, the whole country was a seething cauldron of emotions, excitement and joy in the literal sense of the word. I think the memory of this day is still green in the minds of those who directly participated in the land reform, an event which brought about epochal changes.

"Land to tillers!"

"Long live Land Reform!"

Cheers of *manse* (hurrah) of the people supporting the land reform and shouts for joy shook the earth.

Like elsewhere in our country, we peasants in Nae-*ri*, Sijok subcounty, Taedong county, South Pyongan Province (now Rosan-*ri*, Samsok District), too, gave our approval and support to the Land Reform Law with immense excitement and set to work for its successful enforcement.

In our village a rural committee was formed with poor peasants and hired peasants who had exceedingly suffered from humiliation and abject poverty before the liberation.

Being elected chairman of the committee, I felt as if everything were in a dream, at the thought that we would enforce the land reform all for ourselves, a land reform of vital importance to the nation, the first of its kind in history, through which the land formerly owned by the Japanese imperialists, the pro-Japanese and landlords were to be confiscated and distributed to the landless peasants.

We set about carrying out the land reform no one had ever done or thought of, but work did not go on smoothly as we wished.

Members of the rural committee were quite at a loss what to do and how, though they were going round busily, their hearts thumping with emotion.

Those whose land had to be confiscated were not exactly all alike, those to whom the land was to be distributed were different from each other, and even the land itself was multifarious at that. So, members of the rural committee themselves were not of the same opinion. They were all highly zealous, but uneducated and inexperienced, and not a few difficult problems annoyed them. On top of this, there were some people who had little faith in the land reform, taken in by the undesirable rumors spread by reactionaries, and some deep-dyed wicked elements were committing obstructive manoeuvres.

One day in March, 1946 General Kim Il Sung came to our village.

Though more than 20 years have passed since then, I still remember the words given by the Leader, who, though much busy in the early days of state construction, personally visited our village and illuminated the path to be followed by us peasants, regarding our joy as his own.

The General shook each of us all by the hands, saying "I came here to see if the work for land reform was going on well."

In fact, we were so deeply moved at the moment that we failed to find words to greet him. None of us had ever thought that the General would personally visit us like that, the General who had restored the lost country, established the government of the people and even provided us with the land today.

The General seated himself on a straw-mat spread out in the courtyard.

We sat, like one family, in a ring around the General whom we wanted to meet so eagerly.

The General asked in detail if things were going on well, how the rural committee was formed with whom and how much progress had been made in our work.

Informed that the rural committee had been formed with the hired peasants and poor peasants, the most poverty-stricken people in our village, he said that it had been well done and that the formation of the committee with such people alone could thoroughly enforce the land reform as required by the Party.

We further told him how matter stood with the land monopolized by a handful of landlords, how many areas had been confiscated, how many peasants were to be distributed and how fairly it was being distributed according to the points. Having heard our report, the General was much pleased with it and praised us saying that a great deal of work had been done successfully in a brief space of time. When we informed him that the workers' delegates sent by the Party rendered us a big help, he taught us in plain terms about the significance of the worker-peasant alliance in the revolution and about the need for the working class and the peasantry to join hands and wage a successful struggle in building a sovereign, independent democratic state, rich and strong, in future. He then assigned to the workers' delegates the task of further lending the peasants effective help.

The news of the General's arrival soon spread all over the village and the whole villagers, man and woman, young and old, assembled together at the place.

The General saw to it that all of the aged seated in the front row and asked them how the land reform struck them. They opened their hearts to him.

"As far as we peasants are concerned, it was the lifelong desire to own land and farm it for ourselves. Now that the desire of ours has been realized thanks to your favour, dear General, it seems that we would have no more desire till our life's end."

At these words of an old man sitting closer to the General, another one nearby chimed in.

"Our villagers' fortune now swells. I also want to make a strenuous living in the land provided by you, dear General, I'm much old, though."

His words were indicative of the feelings of us all. The eyes of women glistened with tears in spite of themselves. They were the tears of joy that moistened their faces heavily lined out of poverty and hardships, the tears they shed for the first time in their life.

Listening to the old men, the General said:

"...You are delightful so much now, and this gladdens me very much, too But I haven't provided you with the land. Originally, you are masters of the land, and you have restored your own land. Who else can become master of the land but you peasants who do farm work, plowing the fields and sowing the seeds? The land belongs to the tillers."

The feelings of joy reigned in the place.

Changing the topic of conversation, the General asked us to put forth any problem vague or questionable for discussion, no matter what.

At that moment I felt as if I had been relieved all at once of the burden that weighed heavily on my mind.

So many problems in hand were too much for us to cope with, because we were ignorant.

However, at the moment the General asked us to speak out all, I was unable to find proper words to begin with, so I kept silence at my seat. No one else could dare to speak. One of the peasants rose to his feet after a while and asked whether the land to be distributed would be still under their ownership even after the establishment of a unified government in the future.

This gave a general stir to the quiet audience. There was even an indication of being critical about such a rude question. We, however, had so far failed to give it a clear-cut, satisfactory answer.

Learning that the questioner was a tenant farmer and an active peasant as well, the General remarked that such a question might naturally come to the mind of a peasant who would have a share in the land, and further told us how miserable lot we peasants had been placed in for want of land for generations and how revolutionaries had fought to restore the land.

He went on to say that no one could again deprive us of the land now in our possession, we should not be deprived of our land, and that to this end we should play the role of a real master of the land, and then taught us as follows:

...The peasants who now come to have a share in the land account for the absolute majority of our country's population. And the working class stands on the side of the peasantry. If the peasants representing the absolute majority are welded together and wage a struggle in unity with the working class, they will know no fear of any formidable enemy. In the meantime we must set up a unified government that will defend our land firmly. Everything is up to the strength of our own....

The General's words gave us, for the first time, an idea of how we should live a life and carry on a fight in order to become the genuine masters of the land, and greatly inspired us with fresh courage and energy.

Besides, the General made clear one by one a number of problems which had been too hard and vague for us to solve in the practical course, and told us in detail about the historical significance of the land reform in democratization of the country and reinforcement of the democratic base.

Turning with a gratifying air his eyes to the peasants who looked much relieved, the General had a few words with the cadres accompanying him and said that any more questions to ask or put forward should be brought to the knowledge of either the people's committee or peasant committee for solution and continued in an emphatic tone that these committees should lose no time under any circumstances to find a correct solution of the problems raised by the people.

The General encouraged the peasants to do farming with success to make a contribution to building up the country and send all of their children to school to train them into creditable workers of the country.

After parting with the peasants the General told us the members of the rural committee and the workers' delegates that the revolution had just made a start, that much more had to be done and that all people who could be got over should be won over to the side of the revolution while thoroughly rejecting and denouncing the landlords, comprador capitalists, the pro-Japanese and the traitors to the nation. He continued: "The land reform is a democratic reform that has been carried out for the first time in our country, and it is the land revolution, the first of its kind among many Asian countries. This great historic national task must be put into practice correctly. Since some of the peasants may find themselves vacillating, taken in by the reactionary propaganda due to their failure of having a deep understanding of the real significance of the land reform, we should carry on an active propaganda and explanatory work among them so as to enhance their political and class consciousness steadily."

Given the instructions by the General, I felt I could carry out my work without a hitch from then on. On the other hand I was sorry that my bad showing in the work caused trouble to the General, and told him frankly that I was annoyed on many occasions for want of education and ignorance.

At this the General burst into laughter, and told me as follows:

...It may be natural, of course. It is however not because there are no learned persons that the Party and the people's committee have organized the rural committee with the poor peasants and hired peasants like you comrades. The land reform can be carried out thoroughly and correctly by the very poor and hired peasants like you. And those people alone will study harder than anyone else to do farming well in future. ...You also should study hard from now on. This is your own country and you have become its masters and yet you are simply complaining about your being annoyed by ignorance. How can this do you credit as being a master?....

The General put trust in us, held us dear and pulled us along in this way.

(To be concluded)

Land Reform Translates Centuries-old Desire of Peasants into Reality

The correct solution of the rural question in different stages of the development of revolution constitutes one of the key issues on which hinge the success of revolution and the social progress in a given period.

In view of the urgent demand of the development of revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught that the way to the solution of the rural question lies precisely in the solution of the question of land in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and that this was a fundamental task which should be carried out before anything else in that stage.

He said as follows:

"The question of land is a burning question to be solved before anything else in the stage of democratic revolution. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, for emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudalistic exploitation to raise their political zeal to a great degree and fortifying the social and political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country. And only by carrying out land reform is it possible to free the agricultural productive forces from the feudal fetters, develop them quickly and promote forcefully the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the whole of the national economy. The solution of the land question acquired a particularly important meaning in our country which was a backward colonial agrarian country, the overwhelming majority of its population being the peasants." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism." pp. 9-10.)

As a result of the protracted colonial rule enforced by Japanese imperialism our country had remained a backward colonial, semi-feudal country up to the day of liberation. Agriculture was the major occupation of our people. The peasants accounted for 80 per cent of the population. The relations of the imperialist, feudal exploitation were predominant in the rural areas, the peasants were entirely devoid of all rights and subjected to double and treble oppression and plunder. In 1944, the year before liberation, the landlords covering no more than 4 per cent of the entire farm households owned 60 per cent of the total arable land, and most of the biggest landlords were the Japanese. The absolute majority of the peasants were either landless or land-poor peasants—the tenant farmers, semi-tenant farmers and hired peasants. The rich peasants' economy was quite insignificant.

Such relations of feudal landownership were the very roots that held back the development of agriculture and retarded the social progress in our country.

We could not develop the productive forces of agriculture nor could we expect the rehabilitation and development of industry, the all-round upsurge of the national economy and the building of an independent national economy, unless the productive forces of agriculture were freed from the fetters of the feudal relations of production.

The emancipation of the peasantry from the oppression and exploitation of the landlords would raise their political zeal and give them a strong incentive to production, rid the rural areas of the medieval backwardness and improve their life.

The liquidation of the relations of feudal landownership in the rural areas would render it possible for us to do away with the landlord class, an important social pillar of the imperialists and the reactionaries at home, fortify the democratic foothold in our rural areas and further consolidate the worker-peasant alliance. This meant securing a decisive guarantee for the successful carrying out of the social and economic reforms and the victory of revolution.

Particularly, under the condition in which the country was divided into two parts by the U.S. imperialists after liberation, the reactionary forces at home and abroad were massed in the southern half of the country and they made desperate efforts to undermine the foothold of our revolution, a thoroughgoing accomplishment of the land revolution in the northern half of the country was an urgent requirement of the building and consolidation of a revolutionary democratic base and the vigorous promotion of the Korean revolution.

Such an urgent requirement was met by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, in the most correct and original way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, elaborated a far-reaching plan of thoroughly carrying out the land revolution on the stand of *Juche* since he had launched out into the revolution far back in his early years, personally carried it into execution in the revolutionary bases during the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's and crystalized his experiences and exploits in the Ten-Point Platform of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

On this basis, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, produced the most correct solution to the land question after liberation; for the purpose he personally went down to the rural villages, so busy as he was immediately after the liberation, and had talks with the peasants to grasp the situation prevailing in our rural areas and their demand. Taking into full account the relations of the class forces in our rural areas, the relations of landownership, the centuries-old third of our peasants for land and the socialist reorganization of agriculture to be caried out in the future, he classified the land to be confiscated and laid down the line of carrying out a most thorough land reform on the principle of confiscating the land owned by the landlords without compensation and distributing it gratis to the landless or land-poor peasants.

In our country the peasants' attachments to their land were very strong. To own land and farm it for themselves was their lifelong desire.

In consideration of such condition, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of turning over the land to the possession of the peasants.

To satisfy such burning desire of the peasantry—this would lead to the enhancement of their revolutionary zeal, the further consolidation of the worker-peasant alliance and the reinforcement of the forces for expediting the revolution as a whole.

The proper classification of the targets of the land revolution is of great importance in the solution of the land question.

Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the line of confiscating all land which served as a means of the feudal exploitation. He classified as the objects of confiscation the land owned by the Japanese imperialists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation, the land of landlords who owned over five *chongbo* and all the land let out for continued tenancy.

In view of the situation in which there were middle and small landowners letting out their land for tenancy, the confiscation of all the land even less than five *chongbo* not tilled by them was a step designed to completely abolish the feudal exploitation. And the limitation of the size of privately-owned land at five *chongbo* was motivated by the fact that in the backward conditions prevailing in our country at that time a peasant household usually could not work more than five *chongbo* of land by themselves. So this measure was a revolutionary step for checking the emergence of rich farmers in the countryside.

The question of how to confiscate and distribute land, along with the proper classification of the objects of land revolution, is also of great importance in the development of the revolution.

The principle of confiscating land without compensation and distributing it gratis, the principle laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the land reform, was the only correct way of holding fast to the class stand of the working class and most thoroughly defending the interests of the peasants in the solution of the land question.

The confiscation of land with compensation would not completely wipe out the landlord class and the relations of feudal exploitation in the rural areas but stimulate petty-bourgeois inclinations of the peasants and thus exert an immensely negative influence on the development of the revolution.

The principle put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung to strictly prohibit the sale, mortgage and tenancy of land after the enforcement of land reform prevented the land from being used again for a means of exploitation. And thus the peasants freed from feudal fetters came to hold an unchallengeable position as masters of the land.

This served as an example of the most thoroughgoing solution of the land question in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and, it was a wise measure envisaging even the socialist transformation of agriculture in the future.

Comrade Kim Il Sung shaped the correct class policy in the solution of the land question which would serve as a strategical and tactical principle to be observed by the Party of the working class.

The class policy advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the carrying out of land reform was to strengthen the support from the working class, firmly rely on the hired peasants and poor peasants, form a solid alliance with the middle peasants, restrict and isolate the rich peasants and thoroughly liquidate the landlords.

In the stage of the democratic revolution the hired peasants and poor peasants are the stratum which has the keenest interests in liquidating landlordism and they are the basic motive forces of the land revolution on which the working class should rely without fail.

The middle peasants were likely to vacillate because of their petty-burgeois nature but belonged to the stratum supporting the land revolution which would emancipate the peasants from the feudal exploitation. They were therefore an object to be won over by the working class. The rich peasants held not so a large portion in our country which was a backward, semi-feudal colonial country. They did not come under the target of struggle but were to be isolated lest they should go over to the side of the landlords. At the same time their negative aspects should be rigidly restricted.

The correct class policy established by Comrade Kim Il Sung enabled us to enhance the leading role of the working class, strengthen the worker-peasant alliance and carry out the land revolution relying on a solid class foothold.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only set forth on the stand of *Juche* the line of land reform and the class line to meet the actual requirements of our country but also organized and led our people in a most correct way in their struggle for their successful implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung built and reinforced the Party of the working class, first of all, to ensure its revolutionary guidance, cemented the people's power and rallied the broad masses of the people around it, enhanced the revolutionary zeal and political consciousness of the peasants and induced them to carry out the struggle for land for themselves.

In the days after liberation when the political awakening of peasants was still low, Comrade Kim Il Sung inspired them first to the struggle for a three-to-seven system of tenancy, a struggle for the reduction of farm rent. In the course of that struggle the peasants came to realize that they had acquired the right to fight for their own interests, and that they must free themselves from the landlords' exploitation. In this way, the peasants came out with increasing demand for land. A stream of letters demanding land poured into the Centre, a large number of representatives of the peasants from all parts of the country came to Pyongyang to convey the demand of all the peasants for land. In the meantime, the peasants in various parts held demonstrations demanding land.

When the time was ripe in this way, our people's government announced on March 5, 1946 the historical Land Reform Law in accordance with the line of land

(Continued on Page 6)

International Theoretical Forum Held in Moscow in Commemoration of Centenary of Birth of Lenin

Kim Gyong In, Head of the Delegation of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Addresses the Forum

An international theoretical forum "Leninism and Process of World Revolution" was held in Moscow from February 24 to 26 in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Lenin, according to a report from Moscow.

Kim Gyong In, Director of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and head of the delegation of the Institute, made a speech at the forum.

Referring to the great exploits made by Lenin in the development of the world revolution, he said that Lenin steadfastly defended the revolutionary essence and purity of Marxism, creatively developed it in conformity with the historical conditions of the era of imperialism and on this basis, founded the first state of the proletarian dictatorship in history by leading the October Socialist Revolution to victory, gave a comprehensive elucidation of the position and significance of the national-liberation struggle in colonies in the era of imperialism and the period of proletarian revolution and put forth scientific strategic and tactical lines of the national-liberation struggle in colonies.

Recalling that Leninism greatly inspired the communist movement and national-liberation struggle in our country, the speaker stressed:

It was only after Comrade Kim Il Sung, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, took the road of the revolutionary struggle to lead the Korean revolution that the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism was not only steadfastly defended in the liberation struggle of our people, but also creatively applied and developed in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and the Korean revolution began to take the road of victory with no turns or twists or deviations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of our people to victory and established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the roots of our Party and revolution, by organizing and leading the protracted, most heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years, the speaker said.

After the liberation of our country from the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, indicated the correct road ahead of the Korean revolution and always led our people to victory.

The whole course of the development of the Korean revolution and its victorious path comprehensively prove the correctness of the guiding ideas of the Korean revolution put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and their great vitality and the sagacity of the Marxist-Leninist leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the speaker emphasized.

Pointing out that the 40-odd-year history of the Korean revolution under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is an arduous but a proud path replete with heroic struggles and glorious victories, the speaker referred to some important questions in the valuable experiences accumulated by our Party and people in successfully carrying on the Korean revolution and the building of socialism and communism in Korea.

Firstly, what is important in our experiences is to constantly strengthen the leadership of the Party and the proletarian dictatorship in the whole course of revolution and construction, he said, and quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"Today, the destiny of the entire Korean people and the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution hinge wholly upon the leadership of our Party, and the fortification of the Party constitutes the decisive guarantee for the triumph of our revolution."**

Secondly, what is important in our experiences is to thoroughly establish *Juche* in revolution and construction, the speaker said.

Elucidating the importance of the line of establishing *Juche* in the guidance of our Party over revolution and construction and the fundamental contents of this line, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"What was most important for our Party in giving correct leadership to the Korean people in their revolutionary struggle and construction work, was to establish *Juche* firmly.

"The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is the realistic and creative stand, opposing dogmatism and applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This is an independent stand of discarding dependence on others, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances."

Pointing out that our Party has struggled to thoroughly embody the idea of *Juche* created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in revolution and construction, with the result that the powerful internal forces of the Korean revolution have been built, the speaker said with emphasis: this is the success of important significance made by the Korean revolution.

Thirdly, what is important in our experiences is to thoroughly revolutionize the whole society by energetically carrying on the ideological revolution while building socialism successfully, the speaker said.

Fourthly, what is important in our experiences is to keep up revolution until the historical mission of the working class is completed, the speaker said, and continued:

It is one of the basic principles of the activity of our Party and the steadfast stand and attitude of the Korean Communists to the revolutionary cause of the working class to make revolution continuously till the ultimate victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

The speaker quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"Our revolution has not yet been brought to an end and there is still plenty of work we should do. If we fail to complete the revolutionary cause in our generation, we should hand it down to our next generation to complete it in their generation."**

To keep revolution is the inevitable demand for carrying revolution in one's own country through to completion, completely wiping imperialism and the exploiting class off the surface of the globe and achieving the ultimate victory of the world revolution, the speaker said.

Fifthly, what is important in our experiences is to wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle to the hilt, the speaker said. He continued:

The most important thing in the anti-imperialist struggle is to direct the spearhead of the struggle against U.S. imperialism. Apart from the struggle against U.S. imperialism one cannot think about any anti-imperialist struggle, development of the world revolution or the safeguarding of world peace.

Our Party and people will, as always, march forward holding higher the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism for the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of the working class, the speaker declared in conclusion.

(KCNA)

"Week of Support to the Vietnamese People's Struggle against U.S. Imperialism and for Nat'l Salvation" Marked Off in Our Country

The Central Committees of the Fatherland Front, the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Union of Agricultural Working People, the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Democratic Women's Union, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association, the Korean Committee for Support of Vietnam and Struggle against U.S. Imperialism, the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle and the Korean Committee for Struggle against the U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam, marked off the period from March 13 to 19 as a "week of support to the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation" on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Vietnamese people's "day of nation-wide anti-U.S. struggle."

During this week the Korean people will hold throughout the country mass rallies and various other events for strengthening the militant solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese people in their fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Public Organizations of Our Country Send Telegram to New Mobilization Committee to End Vietnam War in the U.S.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, Korean National Peace Committee and Korean Committee of the Anti-U.S. Struggle for Supporting Vietnam jointly sent a telegram to the New Mobilization Committee to End the Vietnam War in the United States, denouncing the murderous trial farce and the bestial suppressive atrocities of the Nixon clique against the progressive people and anti-war personages in the United States and expressing solidarity with the struggle of the progressive people of the United States.

The telegram denounced with surging indignation the murderous trial farce and bestial suppressive atrocities of the Nixon clique and expressed firm solidarity with and encouragement to the progressive people of the United States who are stubbornly struggling against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for the right to existence and democratic freedom.

The struggle of the progressive people of the United States against the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists headed by Nixon constitutes a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists, the truculent common enemy of mankind, and, at the same time, contributes to the cause of the world people against imperialism and for peace, the telegram stressed.

Strongly demanding that the fascist suppressive scheme of the Nixon clique against the progressive people of the United States must be stopped at once and the unjust ruling against the arrested and detained progressive personages must be cancelled, the telegram expressed the conviction that the peace-loving people of the United States would certainly win victory in their just cause, courageously smashing the suppression by the Nixon clique and resolutely struggling in firm unity.

(Continued from Page 5)

reform advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung. Discussions of the law were held at the peasants' meetings. They welcomed the law warmly and fought actively for its enforcement because they fully realized that this law was a precise reflection of their long-cherished desire.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the rural committees were formed with the hired peasants and poor peasants for the enforcement of land reform. This proved a basic factor in the thorough implementation of the land reform. The rural committees formed in various parts numbering over 11,500 took the direct charge of the carrying out of the land reform and served as a stronghold of the class struggle in the rural areas.

The rural committees mobilized the broad masses of the peasants well acquainted with the actual situation in the rural areas to the check-up on the landlords, their land and other means of production and, on this basis, the land was confiscated and distributed.

In the meantime Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a large detachment of workers totalling over 10,000 out to the rural areas to guide and help the peasants in their acute class struggle for carrying out the land reform.

This brought the peasants to take pride and self-confidence in the fact that they were not alone but had a reliable ally in their struggle, show greater activity and further strengthen the worker-peasant alliance.

For the successful implementation of the land reform Comrade Kim Il Sung not only endeavoured to cement the united front of all parties, public organizations and all sections of the people and mobilized millions of the masses to help the rural committees in their work but also went down in person to the rural villages to rectify the Right and "Left" errors committed in the course of the land reform.

The land reform in our country was carried out comparatively smoothly thanks to the allout support given by the entire people to the peasants. This, however, does not mean that a mere promulgation of the law was enough to bring the land reform to a victorious conclusion without any fierce class struggle. No sooner the land reform had been enforced than the landlords whose land was to be confiscated and the agents provocateurs, not to speak of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries in South Korea, manoeuvred to frustrate the land reform by every means available.

The enemy's resistance, however, was fully and timely laid bare and smashed thanks to the function of the dictatorship of our powerful people's government led by Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the revolutionary mettle of the masses of the people rallied closely around the Leader.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung we brought, for the first time in the East, such a complex, difficult and great reform as the land reform to a most thoroughgoing, successful conclusion in a matter of 20 days even under the circumstances where our people's government set up after liberation was still young and, particularly, in the complex situation in which our country was divided into two parts by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

As a result the relations of feudal landownership that had been handed down for thousands of years in our country were liquidated once and for all, and the tillers became masters of the land. The victorious enforcement of land reform in our country opened up a wide vista not only for the development of agriculture and improvement of the peasants' life but also for the country's overall socio-economic development. Furthermore, our land reform showed an example of the most thoroughgoing solution of the peasant question in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and thus gave immense inspiration to the oppressed peoples in their national-liberation struggle against imperialism and the feudal forces at home.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the uniform system of agricultural tax-in-kind was set up with a view to consolidating the successes scored in the course of land reform and improving the peasants' life. Consequently, the peasants were freed from the burdens of the feudal rent and all kinds of heavy levies for good and the agricultural production increased sharply.

A graphic evidence of the great vitality of the land reform is furnished by the realities of our countryside.

The thoroughgoing accomplishment of our land revolution stepped up the movement for agricultural co-operativization and facilitated its realization in the stage of our socialist revolution. The co-operativization freed the productive forces of agriculture completely from the shackles of the outmoded relations of production, in which the small peasant economy was predominant, and this led to their further development.

Today in our socialist rural areas the brilliant successes have been scored in the historic struggle for emancipating the peasants completely from the laborious toil and eliminating the differences between town and the countryside and the distinction between the working class and the peasantry as was indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Pak Gum Sun

We Remain in the Northern Half of the Republic of Our Own Will

Plane Passengers Who Remain in the Northern Half of the Republic Issue Joint Statement

A joint statement was issued on March 9 by the passengers who remain in the northern half of the Republic, refusing to return to South Korea, a land of darkness, the passengers who came aboard the plane which South Korean airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man brought when they were coming over to the northern half of the Republic on December 11 last year.

Follows the joint statement:

We are passengers of the plane which South Korean airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man brought when they were coming over to the northern half of the Republic on December 11 last year and are those who decided to remain in the northern half of the Republic, refusing to return to South Korea, a barren land where the Yankee rascals have everything their way.

We remain in the northern half of the Republic not by the will of others but at our own will and our own wish.

We found our true path for the first time in the course of enjoying a free and happy, new life under the warm solicitude and profound care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, after entering the northern half of the Republic from South Korea, a land of darkness under the sway of the jungle law, where we had wandered about with no particular destination.

As everyone knows, South Korea has turned today, in every respect, into a colony of the U.S. imperialists, and into a hell on earth.

Under the unprecedented ferocious military fascist-terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the whole of South Korea is today covered with monstrous machines of fascist repression and informer-special agent networks and it has turned into a dark infernal region where the people have to keep their mouths shut and their ears stuffed.

Under the arbitrariness of the foreign monopoly capital and comprador capital, the South Korean national economy is gasping for breath in a dying condition, destroyed beyond retrieve, and the people are groaning in a bottomless depth of poverty and on the verge of starvation.

Millions of unemployed are roaming about the streets and villages in search of jobs and large numbers of vagrant orphans begging for something to eat.

The national culture which our people have been proud of through the long history of 50 centuries and the beautiful customs and manners inherent to our nation have lost their color, trampled underfoot by the Yankee and Japanese styles and all shades of immorality and corruption sweep the whole of South Korea.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the running dog of the U.S. imperialists, still unsatisfied after driving South Korea to such deplorable state, is ushering into South Korea even the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy, and selling the interests of the country and the compatriots dually to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

More, the villains at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists, have sold off scores of thousands of South Korean youth and middle-aged to South Vietnam to die dog's death as cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, and a large number of our brothers and sisters as life slaves to foreign monopolies and plantation owners.

How can we return to that hell on earth where the aggressors and the traitors are roistering and swaggering and the masses of the people have been driven to the bottom of destitution? To return there is tantamount to choosing the path of death for us.

The South Korean people who have undergone all misfortunes and sufferings over the last 20 years and more, do not want to live any longer the way they do now under the brutal colonial fascist-terror rule of the U.S. imperialists today.

They in unison adore Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, looking up to him as the great sun of the nation, and are vehemently waging the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle in various forms along the one road of victory indicated by him.

This is an entirely righteous, patriotic struggle for the country and the nation.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are bestially suppressing this just, patriotic struggle of the South Korean people, while frantically raising an "anti-communist" din and running riot in the manoeuvres to provoke a new war against the northern half of our Republic. This is plunging the South Korean people into greater disasters and misfortunes.

Today the northern half of the Republic presents a striking contrast to South Korea.

After coming to the northern half of the Republic where there is Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of our nation, we have witnessed really great realities and realized a lot of things.

We have grasped all the more clearly, above all, the glorious and shining revolutionary history, immortal fighting exploits and the sagacity of leadership and lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who has led our people along the one road of creating a miraculous new history, personally ploughing through all difficulties and trials, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, for 40 years and more up to date since he took the road of revolution in his early years, born into a revolutionary family which devotedly fought for the fatherland and the people generation after generation.

He is the great sun of the nation and peerless hero who personally took arms in hand and organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule and fought brigandish Japanese imperialism for 15 years and won victory and restored the once lost fatherland for our people.

And he is the brilliant Leader who set up in the northern half the best socialist system in the world after liberation and has converted our country, once poor and backward, into a great socialist power with a powerful independent national economy and iron-wall self-defensive national defences and brilliant national culture; he is the respected and beloved father of the Korean people who always finds himself among the people and looks after every aspect of their life with profound care.

No people are happier than the Korean people who live under the guidance of such a great Leader!

We have come to cherish in our hearts with greater warmth the feelings of unbounded adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, and have realized all the more keenly that apart from his benevolent bosom we cannot speak of the happiness even a moment and apart from his wise leadership we cannot think of the future prosperity of our country and the nation.

Through the brilliant realities of the northern half of the Republic where the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have come into full bloom to bring about tremendous changes, we have gained better understanding of the true superiority and great vitality of the socialist system of the northern half where all the people live in happiness, everyone working and studying and receiving free medical care, and felt in the depth of our hearts that this is the earthly paradise and that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the genuine fatherland of us Koreans.

After entering the northern half of the Republic, we were deeply touched by the warm compatriotic love of the brothers and sisters of the northern half and keenly felt that the true patriots who really love the fatherland and the nation are the Communists and the true humanitarians are none other than the Communists.

How can we return to the hell of darkness, leaving this paradise of the people?

Words fail to describe our great joy and happiness, national pride and self-confidence in living under the best socialist system in the world, having been embraced in the benevolent bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, whom we adored, awake or asleep.

As the days go by, we feel more and more keenly how well we acted when we chose our nest of a new life under this wonderful socialist system.

The U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are raising a malicious "anti-communist" clamour, inventing the bare-faced lies that the plane was "kidnapped" and we are "detained."

This is a ridiculous deceptive farce staged as the last resort for diverting elsewhere the attention of the South Korean people and the world people and staving off the imminent doom of the villains themselves, if only a little, and a heinous and base ruse intended to veil the new war provocation manoeuvres which they are desperately pushing ahead.

We scathingly denounce with surging national indignation the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying to attain their dirty political aim by reversing black and white and misleading public opinion.

With no sophistry or deceptive ruse can the scoundrels distort the truth.

We, together with the entire people in the northern half, will, in future, strive to firmly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and under his wise leadership, fight with all devotion for the socialist construction of the country and the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The South Korean people must not be deceived by the ridiculous deceptive farce of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, but thwart and frustrate the criminal "anti-communist" racket and new war provocation manoeuvres of the rascals in each step.

The South Korean people must fight more relentlessly to chase the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea, knock down the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country, if they want to win freedom and liberation and lead a happy life in a new society free from exploitation and oppression like the people in the northern half of the Republic.

We Condemn U.S. Imperialists and Their Lackeys for Their Scheme to Kill South Korean Patriots

Today in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang are stepping up the atrocious suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

According to news reports from Seoul, these rascals staged on March 4 the "second trial" farce at the "Seoul Higher Court," in which Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other two patriots were "sentenced" to capital punishment, and Mr. Pak Dae In's wife and other 14 patriots to penal servitude up to life imprisonment.

It was followed by another murderous trial farce on March 10, in which a certain Han was "sentenced" to death and other 6 persons to prison terms up to 15 years. It was reported the victims had conducted patriotic activities expanding the organizational networks of the United Revolutionary Party in Seoul and Inchon districts.

Such murderous trial farces are a desperate move of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to ward off the ever-intensifying advance of the South Korean people that would bring about liberation, freedom and the country's unification. These bestial atrocities are worthy of only human butchers.

The Korean people, with surging national indignation, scathingly condemn their unpardonable criminal moves.

As was already reported, Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other patriots have bent their all efforts to crush the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea and attain the independent unification of the country.

It is said that they, infinitely adoring Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as the sun of the nation, have deeply studied the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and endeavoured to master the outstanding strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland set forth by him.

They also formed revolutionary organizations in vast areas of South Korea including Seoul, Pusan and Posong and strove to accumulate and enlarge the revolutionary forces. In the meantime, they formed such mass organizations as "Il Shin Gye" and "Jong Pung Hoe" involving people of all strata—workers, peasants, intellectuals who once studied in Japan, England or other countries, photographers, innkeepers, former members of the puppet national assembly, professors, journalists, officials of the puppet regime, etc.—and endeavoured to awaken their national and class consciousness.

Their activities are the just patriotic ones which reflect the unanimous desire and aspiration of the South Korean people who oppose the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and demand the unification of the fatherland. Therefore, it should be perfectly clear that they constitute no "crime" whatsoever.

Those who should be subjected to trial and punished by the people are the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, occupying South Korea, are imposing the lot of colonial slavery upon the people and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who savagely suppress and massacre the patriotic people selling the interests of the country and nation entirely to the U.S. imperialists.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and their mangy dog the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang have inflicted every kind of atrocious torture upon those patriots including Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In ever since they arrested them in the spring last year. They are now running wild to kill them.

Last year alone, these bloodthirsty demons, trying hard to stifle the South Korean revolutionary forces, brutally massacred Comrades Kim Jong Tae and Choe Yong Do and many other revolutionary fighters such as Li Mun Gyu, Li Gwan Hak, Yun Sang Su, Kwon Jae Hyok and so on.

Unbiassed world public opinion sternly and indignantly condemned and is condemning the U.S. imperialists and their running dog the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang for such towering atrocities.

Regardless of the strong protest of world public opinion the U.S. imperialists and murderous Pak Jung Hi gangsters are now on the rampage to commit another crime against the South Korean patriots. This constitutes a desperate challenge not only to the Korean people but to fair public opinion of the whole world.

They are trying hard to prolong their lot already sealed by slaughtering the South Korean patriots at random.

No matter how desperate moves they may resort to, however, they can never stamp out the flames of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people or dampen their revolutionary fighting spirit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionay force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule. So, in due course of time they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their lackeys, and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 82.)

Should the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique commit the brutal murderous atrocities, they would never be safe from the hundred-fold, thousand-fold revenge and severe judgement by the Korean people and bump against a stronger condemnation of the progressive world peoples.

Volunteers of Chollima riders of our country on their way to the field to harvest sugar cane

Volunteers of Chollima Riders of Our Country Record Brilliant Success

in Harvesting One Million Arroba of Sugar Cane in Cuba

The volunteers of Chollima riders of our country who came to Cuba, an island of revolution, to help the fraternal Cuban people in the struggle for producing ten million tons of sugar recorded a big success in harvesting one million *arroba* of sugar cane as of March 5.

This great success in the harvesting of sugar cane, a work they did for the first time and under different climatic and natural conditions, in 40 days or so is the fruition of the devoted struggle the volunteers of our Chollima riders waged, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on actively assisting the Cuban Revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"To defend the Cuban Revolution and to consolidate and follow up its victories is not only the duty of the Cuban people but also the internationalist obligation of the oppressed peoples of Latin America and all the revolutionary peoples of the world."

Clearly aware that the struggle for producing ten million tons of sugar is not only a struggle for consolidating the victory of the Cuban Revolution but a great struggle for dealing a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists who are persistently scheming to destroy the revolutionary gains of Cuba, the volunteers of our Chollima riders who regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to defend and assist the Cuban Revolution waged a spark-flying struggle for overfulfilling the production task assigned to them with burning revolutionary enthusiasm.

Through their devoted struggle, the volunteers of our Chollima riders registered the fine success of harvesting one million *arroba* of sugar cane as of March 5, two weeks ahead of schedule.

Thus the volunteers of our Chollima riders won the honourable title "one million *arroba* work team" by waging a collective innovation drive and displaying mass heroism and lofty spirit of internationalism in the "movement for harvesting one million *arroba* of sugar cane" which is being widely waged in all parts of Cuba in response to the call of the Centre of Workers of Cuba.

Major Manuel Diaz, Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Director of the External Relations Department of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, visited the quarters of the volunteers and conveyed to the head of the volunteers of our country gifts sent by Raul Castro, Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, in congratulation of their success.

Granma, the organ of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, and other papers of Cuba carried items hailing the struggle and proud success of our volunteers and praised them, saying "the Korean Chollima riders dash like lightening" and "Chollima making a leap."

(KCNA—Havana)

Righteous Struggle of the Philippine People against U.S. Imperialism

The Philippine people are now waging a fierce struggle against the vicious colonial policy of the U.S. imperialists and the aggressive machinations of the Japanese militarists.

According to a foreign report, in Manilla, the capital of the Philippines, under the slogan "Down with U.S. imperialism!" nearly 5,000 students staged a powerful anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration on March 3 in front of the U.S. embassy, the den of aggression and war, throwing bombs and stones into the building.

On the same day, the residents of Cebu, next to the biggest city of this country, staged a strong anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-government demonstration in front of the U.S. consulate, burning down the "Stars and Stripes."

Earlier, on February 18 last, 100,000 people of all strata in Manilla including youths and students, workers, the unemployed and university professors thronged the U.S. embassy like the angry wave and rained handgrenades, bottle grenades and stones upon its building. Similar fight took place on February 21, too. The enraged youths and students dashed to the embassy of the U.S. scoundrels loudly shouting militant slogans "Victory to the national-liberation forces!" "Nixon—murderer," "Down with U.S. imperialism!" and "U.S. rascals, get out!"

Besides, on February 17, the youths and students in Manilla staged a powerful anti-Japanese militarist demonstration in front of the Japanese embassy.

Today, the struggle of the Philippine people is mounting as the days go by and the anti-U.S. imperialist cries of the enraged demonstrators are ringing out more and more loudly.

The vigorous struggle of the Philippine people is a righteous struggle for determinedly cutting off the talons of aggression and plunder stretched out by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists to the Philippines and winning the genuine freedom and independence of the country and a new life and a new policy.

The Korean people actively support and encourage the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Japanese imperialist struggle of the Philippine people and extend firm solidarity to it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The fierce anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Japanese imperialist struggle now being waged in the Philippines is the inevitable outcome of the protracted colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists over this country.

We firmly believe that the Philippine people, by further expanding the struggle, will certainly drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of their territory, sweep away their cat's paws and win genuine freedom and independence.

Chin Bang Hun

DPRK Gov't Economic Del. Off for Syria

A government economic delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left here on March 11 by plane to pay a visit to the Syrian Arab Republic.

The delegation headed by Choe Jae U, Director of the Cabinet Secretariat, was seen off at the airfield by Kye Hyong Sun, Minister of First Machine Industry, and other functionaries concerned.

Southern Yemeni People Advance under the Anti-Imperialist, Independent Banner

The Southern Yemeni government and people are now pursuing a revolutionary and anti-imperialist policy to consolidate national independence and build an independent national economy, holding aloft the revolutionary and anti-imperialist banner, while resolutely frustrating the ceaseless subversive machinations of the imperialists and their lackeys.

The Southern Yemeni government organizes and mobilizes broad masses of the people in the execution of the revolutionary tasks. Meanwhile, people's assemblies have been formed in provinces and counties, the Supreme People's Assembly established in the centre and the administrative organs rearranged, so that the working people could become the real master of the country. The government has also taken a resolute step to expel the stooges of imperialism and the home reactionaries from these organs.

Besides, it published a decree on nationalizing all banks, shipping companies and insurance, oil and trading companies owned by foreigners to "put an end to the domination of foreign countries over the Southern Yemeni people" and took new economic measures for setting up new state enterprises including the state bank.

These steps are righteous ones aimed at smashing the old ruling machinery and liquidating the political and economic footholds of the imperialists and home reactionaries, strengthening the revolutionary forces and establishing a progressive social system with an independent national economy. They reflect the unanimous aspiration of the Southern Yemeni people to carry to accomplishment the cause of national liberation.

The U.S. imperialists who dislike the anti-imperialist, independent advance of the Southern Yemeni people, are more openly perpetrating armed invasion and scheming to overthrow the government of this country to strangle the Southern Yemeni revolution.

An abortive plot against the Revolutionary Government of Southern Yemen recently hatched by the U.S.-British imperialists and their stooge the Arab reactionaries is one of the examples.

In face of such aggressive machinations, the Southern Yemeni people who have been steeled and awakened in the protracted anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle, are exerting every effort for the strengthening of defence power.

The Southern Yemeni government has taken a decision on reorganizing the Southern Yemeni army into a people's revolutionary army, placing the people under arms and putting them under military training.

In external relations, the Southern Yemeni government opposes imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, actively supports the national-liberation movement of the Asian and African peoples and pursues progressive and anti-imperialist policies for strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation with socialist countries and new-born independent states.

The government and people of Southern Yemen have already shown their firm anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand by severing the diplomatic relations with the U.S. imperialists and closing down the U.S. representation in their country. Especially they give an active moral and material support to the anti-imperialist, revolutionary cause of the Arab brothers.

Today, the U.S. imperialists continue to supply various military equipment and lethal weapons to the Israeli aggressors and egg the Zionists, who harbour a reckless ambition for territorial expansion, on to the escalation of aggression and war against the peoples of the Arab countries. In view of this situation, the Southern Yemeni government dispatched in January last the first detachment of the volunteers to the battle front of Palestine to aid the guerillas there. This is a valuable fraternal support to the fighting Palestinian people and an expression of the firm determination of the people of this country to fight to the end for the common revolutionary cause of the Arab peoples to drive the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Israeli aggressors from the Arab territory, liberate Palestine and defend the territorial integrity, national dignity and sovereignty.

All this struggle of the Southern Yemeni people is a just struggle for safeguarding the gains of the revolution, consolidating national independence and building a rich and mighty independent state and contributes to strengthening the anti-U.S. imperialist and anti-Israeli forces of the Arab countries. This also constitutes a blow to the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists who are hell-bent on the provocation of a new aggressive war.

The just struggle of the Southern Yemeni government and people is enjoying full support of the revolutionary peoples the world over.

In his telegram of greetings sent to His Excellency Salem Rubaye Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Independence of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Korean people firmly believe that the just revolutionary cause of the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen will surely emerge victorious and express full support and firm solidarity with it."

Though Korea and Southern Yemen are far apart geographically, the militant solidarity sealed between the peoples of the two countries is daily strengthening and developing in the common anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Korean people who have all along extended unreserved support and firm solidarity to the just revolutionary cause of the government and people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, will in future, too, always stand firm on the side of the Southern Yemeni people and do everything in their power to strengthen the militant solidarity with them in the common anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Kim Byong Sam

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014